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(54) **COMPOSITION FOR CURING COLD SYNDROME IMPROVED IN FEELING WHEN TAKING THE SAME**

(57)Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To obtain a composition for curing cold syndrome, excellent in feeling in taking it in spite of containing an effective amount of an antipyretic analgesic agent and improved in compliance.

SOLUTION: This composition for curing cold syndrome comprises echinacea and an antipyretic analgesic. A mixing ratio is preferably 0.1-50 pts.wt. of the antipyretic analgesic to 1 pt.wt. of echinacea. A large improving effect is obtained by using acetaminophen, ibuprofen, ethenzamide or isopropylantipyrene as the pyretic and analgesic agent.

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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] The constituent for cold syndrome medical treatment which comes to blend Echinacea purpurea and an antipyretic analgesic.

[Claim 2] The constituent for cold syndrome medical treatment according to claim 1 whose compounding ratios are an antipyretic analgesic 0.1 - 50 weight sections to the Echinacea purpurea 1 weight section.

[Claim 3] The aforementioned antipyretic analgesic is a constituent for cold syndrome medical treatment according to claim 1 or 2 which is at least one sort chosen from the group which consists of an acetaminophen, ibuprofen, ethenzamide, and an isopropyl antipyrin.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[The technical field to which invention belongs] this invention relates to the new constituent for cold syndrome medical treatment. It is the constituent for cold syndrome medical treatment with which the feeling of recipe which comes to blend Echinacea purpurea and an antipyretic analgesic has been improved in detail.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] A cold syndrome is the general term of the acute catarrh nature inflammation which happens mainly to an upper respiratory tract. Although 80 - 90% of a cause of a disease is a virus, a cold virus tends to cause variation a top with many the kind. Therefore, still, the present condition is that neither the leading vaccine to a cold virus nor the antiviral is developed, and, as for the medication to a cold syndrome, symptomatic therapy has taken the lead. In the medical treatment agent of this cold syndrome, an antipyretic analgesic is used in many cases for the purpose of mitigation of generation of heat which is the typical syndrome of cold, headache, muscular pain, a pharyngitis, a chill, etc.

[0003] However, since this antipyretic analgesic is accompanied by bitterness on the occasion of recipe, especially as for the cold syndrome medical treatment agent, the badness of the feeling of recipe has been a technical problem from a viewpoint of compliance.

[0004] On the other hand, Echinacea purpurea (Echinacea) is a kind of North America continent native herbs, and is a vegetable drug by which pressure of business is mainly carried out with the form of powdered material, a solid preparation, an extract, tea, etc. by prevention of cold, and the purpose of an improvement of a cold symptom in Europe as an immunity activation medicine.

[0005] However, prescription which blended Echinacea purpurea with the cold syndrome medical treatment agent containing an antipyretic analgesic for the purpose of the improvement of a feeling of recipe is not known.

[0006]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] The place which this invention is made in view of the trouble which the above-mentioned conventional technology has, and is made into the purpose is excellent in a feeling of recipe, although the alleviation-of-fever painkiller of an effective dose is contained, and it is to offer the constituent for cold syndrome medical treatment with which compliance has been improved.

[0007]

[Means for Solving the Problem] As a result of repeating research wholeheartedly about prescription of the symptomatic therapy agent of a wind syndrome that the above-mentioned technical problem should be solved, by blending Echinacea purpurea with the cold syndrome medical treatment agent containing an antipyretic analgesic, this invention persons found out that a feeling of recipe was improved remarkably, and completed this invention.

[0008] That is, this invention is a constituent for cold syndrome medical treatment which comes to blend Echinacea purpurea and an antipyretic analgesic.

[0009] this invention is the aforementioned constituent for cold syndrome medical treatment whose compounding ratios are an antipyretic analgesic 0.1 - 50 weight sections to the Echinacea purpurea 1 weight section again.

[0010] It is the aforementioned constituent for cold syndrome medical treatment whose this invention is at least one sort chosen from the group which the aforementioned antipyretic analgesic becomes from an acetaminophen, ibuprofen, ethenzamide, and an isopropyl antipyrin further.

[0011]

[Embodiments of the Invention] With Echinacea purpurea used for the constituent for cold syndrome medical treatment of this invention Vegetable Echinacea purpurea = Pull PUREA (Echinacea purpurea), Echinacea angustifolia (Echinacea angustifolia), Echinacea purpurea = PARIDA (Echinacea pallida), Echinacea purpurea = PARADOKUSA (Echinacea paradoxa), Echinacea purpurea = TENESSEENSHISU (Echinacea tennesseensis), Echinacea purpurea = SANGINEA (Echinacea sanguinea), Echinacea purpurea = SIMM RATA (Echinacea simulata) and the Echinacea purpurea = ATORORUBENSU (Echinacea atrorubens) row -- these relatives -- the extract extracted from a vegetable drug, or primeval -- the end of medicine, or these one component What was isolated can be said and independent [these] or two sorts or more can be used.

[0012] Aforementioned Echinacea purpurea is especially one of the Europe herbs, and pressure of business is carried out in Germany, and it is made common [the acquisition from Germany, such as Anasco, Madaus, Nattermann, and Schaper&Bruehmer,].

[0013] As an antipyretic analgesic used for the constituent for cold syndrome treatment of this invention, an acetaminophen,

aspirin, ethenzamide, sasapyrine, a salicylamide, a sulpyrine, an indomethacin, diclofenac sodium, the ibuprofen, ketoprofen, the mefenamic acid, flufenamic-acid aluminum, EPIRIZORU, a hydrochloric-acid tialamide, a hydrochloric-acid tinoridine, tolmetin sodium, pranoprofen, the fenoprofen calcium, an isopropylantipyrene, etc. are mentioned, and independent [these] or two sorts or more can be used. In these, when an acetaminophen, ibuprofen, ethenzamide, and an isopropyl antipyrin are used, especially the improvement effect of a feeling of recipe is large.

[0014] In order to make the constituent for cold syndrome medical treatment of this invention into the medical treatment agent of a cold syndrome, Echinacea purpurea and an antipyretic analgesic are blended, and also medicines, such as an antihistaminic agent, reduction-of-inflammation enzyme medicine, bronchial tube extension medicine, an antitussive, expectoration medicine, anti-choline medicine, caffeine, vitamins, vegetable drugs, and *****, can be blended suitably if needed.

[0015] As the aforementioned antihistaminic agent, these salts, such as diphenhydramine, chlorpheniramine, diphenyl peeler phosphorus, ISOCHIPENJIRU, a promethazine, alimemazine, mequitazine, a JIFETE roll, TORIPERENAMIN, a TONJIRU amine, fenethazine, METORAJIN, cyproheptadine, Calvino KISAMIN, and KUREMASUCHIN, are mentioned, and independent [these] or two sorts or more can be used.

[0016] as the aforementioned resolution enzyme medicine -- serrapeptase, a bromelain, proctase, a pronase, semi alkali pro TINAZE, a streptokinase, lysozyme chloride, and its relative -- the matter etc. mentions -- having -- these -- independent or two sorts or more can be used

[0017] As the aforementioned bronchodilator, an epinephrine, isoproterenol, an orciprenaline, a clorprenaline, trimetoquinol, an ape swine mall, terbutaline, HEKISO planar phosphorus, a PUROKATE roll, a TSUROBUTE roll, a PIRUBUTE roll, a FENOTE roll, formoterol, a KUREMBUTE roll, a MABUTE roll, a theophylline, an aminophylline, a choline theophylline, a dyphylline, etc. are mentioned, and independent [these] or two sorts or more can be used.

[0018] As the aforementioned antitussive, these salts, such as a codeine, dihydrocodeine, ephedrine, a noscapine, the dextromethorphan, a dimemorfan, an eprazinone, BEMPUROBUOPERIN, tipepidine, clo ** lath tin, clofedanol, homey NOBEN, guaifenesin, and a carbetapentane, are mentioned, and independent [these] or two sorts or more can be used.

[0019] As the aforementioned expectorant, these salts, such as bromhexine, N-acetyl-L-cysteine, L-methyl cysteine, L-ethyl cysteine, a carbocysteine, and an AMBUROKI SOL, are mentioned, and independent [these] or two sorts or more can be used.

[0020] As the aforementioned anti-choline medicine, the ipratropium, full TOROPIUMU, oxy-TOROPIUMU, etc. are mentioned and independent [these] or two sorts or more can be used.

[0021] Caffeine and anhydrous caffeine are mentioned as the aforementioned caffeine.

[0022] As the aforementioned vitamins, it is vitamin B1. Vitamin B2 These salts are mentioned to these derivative rows, such as vitamin C, and independent [these] or two sorts or more can be used.

[0023] As the aforementioned vegetable drug, the end of a vegetable drug, such as pinelliae tuber, Asiasari radix, *****, ginger, licorice, bupleuri radix, a cassia (branch), perillae folium (purple), mahuang, paeoniae radix, the Gomi child, *****, Cnidii Rhizoma, Rehmanniae radix, a coptis root, a Chinese bellflower, Ophiopogonis tuber, a weeping golden bell, Magnolia praecocissima, ****, *****, a eucalyptus, lavender, and a peppermint, the extractives of those, etc. are mentioned, and independent [these] or two sorts or more can be used.

[0024] As the aforementioned antacid, aerated water rough sodium, a calcium carbonate, a magnesium oxide, dryness aluminium hydroxide gel, a magnesium hydroxide, etc. are mentioned, and independent [these] or two sorts or more can be used.

[0025] In addition, it can mix and use mutually and these components are blended based on the criteria of independent or the cold medicine usually prescribed by the drug manufacture indicator (1995 editions and Yakugyo Jiho Co., Ltd.).

[0026] The constituent for cold syndrome treatment of this invention can be used by blending the above-mentioned component with broad gestalten, such as a comprehensive cold medicine, an antipyretic analgesic, antitussive and expectorant medicine, medicine for rhinitis, a cold prophylactic, immunity activation medicine, and health food.

[0027] the compounding ratio of aforementioned Echinacea purpurea in the constituent for cold syndrome treatment of this invention, and an antipyretic analgesic -- the Echinacea purpurea 1 weight section -- receiving -- an antipyretic analgesic 0.1 - 50 weight sections -- 1 - 30 weight section is preferably good If the aforementioned compounding ratio exceeds an upper limit, the improvement effect of the feeling of recipe by addition of Echinacea purpurea will not be acquired, the improvement effect of the feeling of recipe which balances the addition of Echinacea purpurea under at a minimum is not acquired, but neither is desirable. Especially the aforementioned compounding ratio of the antipyretic analgesic to the Echinacea purpurea 1 weight section has [in 0.1 - 50 weight section and ethenzamide] 0.1 - 50 weight section desirable at 0.3 - 50 weight section and the ibuprofen in an acetaminophen in 0.2 - 50 weight section and an isopropylantipyrene.

[0028] The effective dose of aforementioned Echinacea purpurea in the cold syndrome treatment agent of this invention is 25mg - 1000mg (primeval the amounts 1g-40g of medicine conversions) of days in a healthy adult, and 50mg - its 750mg (primeval the amounts 2g-30g of medicine conversions) is preferably good.

[0029] Moreover, the effective dose of the aforementioned antipyretic analgesic in the cold syndrome treatment agent of this invention is 100mg - 1200mg of days in a healthy adult, and 150mg - its 900mg is preferably good.

[0030] The constituent for cold syndrome treatment of this invention can be prepared by the conventional method as a tablet for internal use. In order to consider the constituent for cold syndrome treatment of this invention as a solid tablet A suitable additive, for example, a lactose, cane sugar, a mannite, corn starch, Excipients, such as composition or natural gum, and a crystalline cellulose, starch, a cellulosic, Binders, such as gum arabic, gelatin, and a polyvinyl pyrrolidone, cull BOSHIKI methyl-cellulose calcium, Cull BOSHIKI methyl-cellulose sodium, starch, corn starch, Disintegrator, such as a sodium alginate, talc, a magnesium stearate, It can mix with bulking agents, such as lubricants, such as a sodium stearate, a calcium carbonate, a

sodium carbonate, calcium phosphate, and sodium phosphate, or a diluent suitably, and can be made a tablet, powder (powder), the pilule, a granule, etc. Moreover, it is good also as a capsule using a hard or elastic gelatine capsule etc. You may give enteric nature covering to these solid tablets using bases for covering, such as hydroxypropyl-methylcellulose phthalate, hydroxypropyl-methylcellulose acetate succinate, cellulose-acetate phthalate, and a methacrylate copolymer.

[0031] In order to make the constituent for cold syndrome treatment of this invention into liquid preparations, it can dissolve in inactive diluents generally used, such as a purified water, and can consider as the syrup, the elixir, internal use solution, etc. if needed by adding suitably solubilizing agents, such as a seepage agent, an emulsifier, a distributed assistant, and a surfactant, a preservative, perfume, coloring matter, a sweetening agent and a **** agent, a coloring agent, etc. in this solution.

[0032] When prescribing the constituent for cold syndrome treatment of this invention for the patient as a medicine, internal use of the 300-1500mg can usually be carried out in 1 time or several steps to an adult as an active principle per day. This dose can be suitably fluctuated by age, weight, and condition of disease.

[0033]

[Example] Although it has an example in below and the constituent for cold syndrome treatment of this invention is further explained to it at a detail, this invention is not limited to these examples.

[0034] (Example 1)

An acetaminophen 900g dihydrocodeine phosphate 24g methylephedrine hydrochloride 60g chlorpheniramine maleate 6g Echinacea purpurea soft extract 24g guaifenesin 125g anhydrous caffeine 50g lactose 275g hydroxypropylcellulose 275g magnesium stearate 35g hydrogenated castor oil It is a direct batting style about the end of mixed powder it was obtained after carrying out each quantity [every] weighing capacity of each component and mixing uniformly by the 26g above-mentioned prescription. It tableted so that it might become 1 lock weight of 300mg, and 6000 tablets were obtained.

[0035] [Example 2]

An acetaminophen 900g codein phosphate 18g methylephedrine hydrochloride 60g carbonoxamine maleate 12g Echinacea purpurea soft extract 24g guaifenesin 125g anhydrous caffeine 50g lactose 275g hydroxypropylcellulose 32g hydrogenated castor oil of 275g magnesium stearates It is a direct batting style about the end of mixed powder it was obtained after carrying out each quantity [every] weighing capacity of each component and mixing uniformly by the 29g above-mentioned prescription. It tableted so that it might become 1 lock weight of 300mg, and 6000 tablets were obtained.

[0036] [Example 3]

The ibuprofen 450g phosphoric-acid BEMPUOPERIN 30g methylephedrine hydrochloride 60g carbonoxamine maleate 12g Echinacea purpurea soft extract 24g guaifenesin 125g lactose 350g magnesium stearate of 374g hydroxypropylcellulose 40g hydrogenated castor oil It is a direct batting style about the end of mixed powder it was obtained after carrying out each quantity [every] weighing capacity of each component and mixing uniformly by the 35g above-mentioned prescription. It tableted so that it might become 1 lock weight of 300mg, and 5000 tablets were obtained.

[0037] (Feeling comparison examination of recipe) Organic-functions evaluation of the feeling of recipe of the constituent for cold syndrome medical treatment of this invention was carried out by **** examination.

[0038] Prescription shown in Table 1 adjusted the Echinacea purpurea soft extract simple substance (contrast medicine 1), the acetaminophen simple substance (contrast medicine 2), and the ibuprofen simple substance (contrast medicine 3) in the constituent (test drugs 1 and 2) row for cold syndrome medical treatment of this invention as powdered material, respectively. Echinacea purpurea used the amount of - Hara vegetable drug conversions made from Nattermann (Germany) of 3.0g. Those 20] who were suffered from cold were made to take test drugs 1 and 2 and the contrast medicine 1-3, and the feeling of recipe of each medicine was evaluated. in addition, evaluation -- "-- A: -- it is very much easy to drink -- ", "B: it being easy to drink", and "-- C: -- it can be called neither -- it considered as four stages of" and "D: being hard to drink", and the number of appraisers more than B compared A result is shown in Table 2.

[0039]

[Table 1]

	本発明の 被験薬 1 (mg)	本発明の 被験薬 2 (mg)	対照薬 1 (mg)	対照薬 2 (mg)	対照薬 3 (mg)
エキナケア軟エキス	75	75	75	—	—
アセトアミノフェン	300	—	—	300	—
イブプロフェン	—	150	—	—	150

[0040]

[Table 2]

	服用感試験結果 飲みやすい（B以上）と評価した人数
本発明の被験薬 1	19 / 20 (95.0%)
本発明の被験薬 2	18 / 20 (90.0%)
対 照 薬 1	9 / 20 (45.0%)
対 照 薬 2	3 / 20 (15.0%)
対 照 薬 3	1 / 20 (5.0%)

[0041] Compared with the case where the constituent for cold syndrome medical treatment of this invention takes Echinacea purpurea and an alleviation-of-fever painkiller independently, it turns out that a feeling of recipe is improved remarkably so that clearly from the result of Table 2.

[0042]

[Effect of the Invention] Since the constituent for cold syndrome medical treatment of this invention comes to blend Echinacea purpurea and an antipyretic analgesic, although it contains the alleviation-of-fever painkiller of an effective dose, it is excellent in a feeling of recipe, and it can obtain the cold syndrome medical treatment agent by which compliance has been improved.

[0043] Furthermore, since the constituent for cold syndrome medical treatment of this invention comes to blend Echinacea purpurea and an antipyretic analgesic, an effect is in mitigation of generation of heat which is the typical syndrome of cold, headache, muscular pain, a pharyngitis, a chill, etc., and also it is very effective also in the improvement of many symptoms of cold and the prevention of secondary infection by recovery of immunological competence.

[0044] Moreover, since the constituent for cold syndrome medical treatment of this invention comes to blend at least one sort of medicines further chosen from the group which consists of an antihistaminic agent, reduction-of-inflammation enzyme medicine, bronchial tube extension medicine, an antitussive, expectration medicine, anti-choline medicine, caffeine, vitamins, vegetable drugs, and *****, it can be used as the prescription drug and influenza medicine which were set by many symptoms of cold, and is useful as various kinds of cold syndrome medical treatment agents.

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TECHNICAL FIELD

[The technical field to which invention belongs] this invention relates to the new constituent for cold syndrome medical treatment. It is the constituent for cold syndrome medical treatment with which the feeling of recipe which comes to blend Echinacea purpurea and an antipyretic analgesic has been improved in detail.

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PRIOR ART

[Description of the Prior Art] A cold syndrome is the general term of the acute catarrh nature inflammation which happens mainly to an upper respiratory tract. Although 80 - 90% of a cause of a disease is a virus, a cold virus tends to cause variation a top with many the kind. Therefore, still, the present condition is that neither the leading vaccine to a cold virus nor the antiviral agent is developed, and, as for the medication to a cold syndrome, symptomatic therapy has taken the lead. In the medical treatment agent of this cold syndrome, an antipyretic analgesic is used in many cases for the purpose of mitigation of generation of heat which is the typical syndrome of cold, headache, muscular pain, a pharyngitis, a chill, etc.

[0003] However, since this antipyretic analgesic is accompanied by bitterness on the occasion of recipe, especially as for the cold syndrome medical treatment agent, the badness of the feeling of recipe has been a technical problem from a viewpoint of compliance.

[0004] On the other hand, Echinacea purpurea (Echinacea) is a kind of North America continent native herbs, and is a vegetable drug by which pressure of business is mainly carried out with the form of powdered material, a solid preparation, an extract, tea, etc. by prevention of cold, and the purpose of an improvement of a cold symptom in Europe as an immunity activation medicine.

[0005] However, prescription which blended Echinacea purpurea with the cold syndrome treatment agent containing an antipyretic analgesic for the purpose of the improvement of a feeling of recipe is not known.

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EFFECT OF THE INVENTION

[Effect of the Invention] Since the constituent for cold syndrome treatment of this invention comes to blend Echinacea purpurea and an antipyretic analgesic, although it contains the alleviation-of-fever painkiller of an effective dose, it is excellent in a feeling of recipe, and it can obtain the cold syndrome treatment agent by which compliance has been improved.

[0043] Furthermore, since the constituent for cold syndrome treatment of this invention comes to blend Echinacea purpurea and an antipyretic analgesic, an effect is in mitigation of generation of heat which is the typical syndrome of cold, headache, muscular pain, a pharyngitis, a chill, etc., and also it is very effective also in the improvement of many symptoms of cold and the prevention of secondary infection by recovery of immunological competence.

[0044] Moreover, since the constituent for cold syndrome treatment of this invention comes to blend at least one sort of medicines further chosen from the group which consists of an antihistaminic agent, resolution enzyme medicine, the bronchodilator, an antitussive, the expectorant, anti-choline medicine, caffeine, vitamins, vegetable drugs, and antacid, it can be used as the prescription drug and cold medicine which were set by many symptoms of cold, and is useful as various kinds of cold syndrome treatment agents.

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TECHNICAL PROBLEM

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] The place which this invention is made in view of the trouble which the above-mentioned conventional technology has, and is made into the purpose is excellent in a feeling of recipe, although the alleviation-of-fever painkiller of an effective dose is contained, and it is to offer the constituent for cold syndrome medical treatment with which compliance has been improved.

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MEANS

[Means for Solving the Problem] As a result of repeating research wholeheartedly about prescription of the symptomatic therapy agent of a wind syndrome that the above-mentioned technical problem should be solved, by blending Echinacea purpurea with the cold syndrome medical treatment agent containing an antipyretic analgesic, this invention persons found out that a feeling of recipe was improved remarkably, and completed this invention.

[0008] That is, this invention is a constituent for cold syndrome medical treatment which comes to blend Echinacea purpurea and an antipyretic analgesic.

[0009] this invention is the aforementioned constituent for cold syndrome medical treatment whose compounding ratios are an antipyretic analgesic 0.1 - 50 weight sections to the Echinacea purpurea 1 weight section again.

[0010] It is the aforementioned constituent for cold syndrome medical treatment whose this invention is at least one sort chosen from the group which the aforementioned antipyretic analgesic becomes from an acetaminophen, ibuprofen, ethenzamide, and an isopropyl antipyrin further.

[0011]

[Embodiments of the Invention] With Echinacea purpurea used for the constituent for cold syndrome medical treatment of this invention Vegetable Echinacea purpurea = Pull PUREA (Echinacea purpurea), Echinacea angustifolia (Echinacea angustifolia), Echinacea purpurea = PARIDA (Echinacea pallida), Echinacea purpurea = PARADOKUSA (Echinacea paradoxa), Echinacea purpurea = TENESSEENSHISU (Echinacea tennesseensis), Echinacea purpurea = SANGINEA (Echinacea sanguinea), Echinacea purpurea = SIMM RATA (Echinacea simulata) and the Echinacea purpurea = ATORORUBENSU (Echinacea atrorubens) row -- these relatives -- the extract extracted from a vegetable drug, or primeval -- the end of medicine, or these one component What was isolated can be said and independent [these] or two sorts or more can be used.

[0012] Aforementioned Echinacea purpurea is especially one of the Europe herbs, and pressure of business is carried out in Germany, and it is made common [the acquisition from Germany, such as Anasco, Madaus, Nattermann, and Schaper&Bruemmer,].

[0013] As an antipyretic analgesic used for the constituent for cold syndrome treatment of this invention, an acetaminophen, aspirin, ethenzamide, sasapyrine, a salicylamide, a sulpyrine, an indomethacin, diclofenac sodium, the ibuprofen, ketoprofen, the mefenamic acid, flufenamic-acid aluminum, EPIRIZORU, a hydrochloric-acid tialamide, a hydrochloric-acid tinoridine, tolmetin sodium, pranoprofen, the fenoprofen calcium, an isopropylantipyrine, etc. are mentioned, and independent [these] or two sorts or more can be used. In these, when an acetaminophen, the ibuprofen, ethenzamide, and an isopropylantipyrine are used, especially the improvement effect of a feeling of recipe is large.

[0014] In order to make the constituent for cold syndrome treatment of this invention into the treatment agent of a cold syndrome, Echinacea purpurea and an antipyretic analgesic are blended, and also medicines, such as an antihistaminic agent, resolution enzyme medicine, the bronchodilator, an antitussive, the expectorant, anti-choline medicine, caffeine, vitamins, vegetable drugs, and antacid, can be blended suitably if needed.

[0015] As the aforementioned antihistaminic agent, these salts, such as diphenhydramine, chlorpheniramine, a diphenylpyraline, the isothipendyl, a promethazine, alimemazine, mequitazine, a JIFETE roll, a tripeleennamine, a thonzylamine, fenethazine, METORAJIN, cyproheptadine, a carbinoxamine, and clemastine, are mentioned, and independent [these] or two sorts or more can be used.

[0016] as the aforementioned resolution enzyme medicine -- serrapeptase, a bromelain, proctase, a pronase, semi alkali pro TINAZE, a streptokinase, lysozyme chloride, and its relative -- the matter etc. mentions -- having -- these -- independent or two sorts or more can be used

[0017] As the aforementioned bronchodilator, an epinephrine, isoproterenol, an orciprenaline, a clorprenaline, trimetoquinol, an ape swine mall, terbutaline, HEKISO planar phosphorus, a PUROKATE roll, a TSUROBUTE roll, a PIRUBUTE roll, a FENOTE roll, formoterol, a KUREMBUTE roll, a MABUTE roll, a theophylline, an aminophylline, a choline theophylline, a dyphylline, etc. are mentioned, and independent [these] or two sorts or more can be used.

[0018] As the aforementioned antitussive, these salts, such as a codeine, dihydrocodeine, ephedrine, a noscapine, the dextromethorphan, a dimemorfan, an eprazinone, BEMPUROBUOPERIN, tipecidine, clo ** lath tin, clofedanol, homey NOBEN, guaifenesin, and a carbapentane, are mentioned, and independent [these] or two sorts or more can be used.

[0019] As the aforementioned expectorant, these salts, such as bromhexine, N-acetyl-L-cysteine, L-methyl cysteine, L-ethyl cysteine, a carbocysteine, and an AMBUROKI SOL, are mentioned, and independent [these] or two sorts or more can be used.

[0020] As the aforementioned anti-choline medicine, the ipratropium, full TOROPIUMU, oxy-TOROPIUMU, etc. are

mentioned and independent [these] or two sorts or more can be used.

[0021] Caffeine and anhydrous caffeine are mentioned as the aforementioned caffeine.

[0022] As the aforementioned vitamins, it is vitamin B1. Vitamin B2 These salts are mentioned to these derivative rows, such as vitamin C, and independent [these] or two sorts or more can be used.

[0023] As the aforementioned vegetable drug, the end of a vegetable drug, such as pinelliae tuber, Asiasari radix, *****, ginger, licorice, bupleuri radix, a cassia (branch), perillae folium (purple), mahuang, paeoniae radix, the Gomi child, *****, Cnidii Rhizoma, Rehmanniae radix, a coptis root, a Chinese bellflower, Ophiopogonis tuber, a weeping golden bell, Magnolia praecocissima, ****, *****, a eucalyptus, lavender, and a peppermint, the extractives of those, etc. are mentioned, and independent [these] or two sorts or more can be used.

[0024] As the aforementioned antacid, aerated water rough sodium, a calcium carbonate, a magnesium oxide, dryness aluminium hydroxide gel, a magnesium hydroxide, etc. are mentioned, and independent [these] or two sorts or more can be used.

[0025] In addition, it can mix and use mutually and these components are blended based on the criteria of independent or the cold medicine usually prescribed by the drug manufacture indicator (1995 editions and Yakugyo Jiho Co., Ltd.).

[0026] The constituent for cold syndrome treatment of this invention can be used by blending the above-mentioned component with broad gestalten, such as a comprehensive cold medicine, an antipyretic analgesic, antitussive and expectorant medicine, medicine for rhinitis, a cold prophylactic, immunity activation medicine, and health food.

[0027] the compounding ratio of aforementioned Echinacea purpurea in the constituent for cold syndrome treatment of this invention, and an antipyretic analgesic -- the Echinacea purpurea 1 weight section -- receiving -- an antipyretic analgesic 0.1 - 50 weight sections -- 1 - 30 weight section is preferably good If the aforementioned compounding ratio exceeds an upper limit, the improvement effect of the feeling of recipe by addition of Echinacea purpurea will not be acquired, the improvement effect of the feeling of recipe which balances the addition of Echinacea purpurea under at a minimum is not acquired, but neither is desirable. Especially the aforementioned compounding ratio of the antipyretic analgesic to the Echinacea purpurea 1 weight section has [in 0.1 - 50 weight section and ethenzamide] 0.1 - 50 weight section desirable at 0.3 - 50 weight section and the ibuprofen in an acetaminophen in 0.2 - 50 weight section and an isopropylantipyrine.

[0028] The effective dose of aforementioned Echinacea purpurea in the cold syndrome treatment agent of this invention is 25mg - 1000mg (primeval the amounts 1g-40g of medicine conversions) of days in a healthy adult, and 50mg - its 750mg (primeval the amounts 2g-30g of medicine conversions) is preferably good.

[0029] Moreover, the effective dose of the aforementioned antipyretic analgesic in the cold syndrome treatment agent of this invention is 100mg - 1200mg of days in a healthy adult, and 150mg - its 900mg is preferably good.

[0030] The constituent for cold syndrome treatment of this invention can be prepared by the conventional method as a tablet for internal use. In order to consider the constituent for cold syndrome treatment of this invention as a solid tablet A suitable additive, for example, a lactose, cane sugar, a mannite, corn starch, Excipients, such as composition or natural gum, and a crystalline cellulose, starch, a cellulosic, Binders, such as gum arabic, gelatin, and a polyvinyl pyrrolidone, cull BOSHIKI methyl-cellulose calcium, Cull BOSHIKI methyl-cellulose sodium, starch, corn starch, Disintegrator, such as a sodium alginate, talc, a magnesium stearate, It can mix with bulking agents, such as lubricants, such as a sodium stearate, a calcium carbonate, a sodium carbonate, calcium phosphate, and sodium phosphate, or a diluent suitably, and can be made a tablet, powder (powder), the pilule, a granule, etc. Moreover, it is good also as a capsule using a hard or elastic gelatine capsule etc. You may give enteric nature covering to these solid tablets using bases for covering, such as hydroxypropyl-methylcellulose phthalate, hydroxypropyl-methylcellulose acetate succinate, cellulose-acetate phthalate, and a methacrylate copolymer.

[0031] In order to make the constituent for cold syndrome treatment of this invention into liquid preparations, it can dissolve in inactive diluents generally used, such as a purified water, and can consider as the syrup, the elixir, internal use solution, etc. if needed by adding suitably solubilizing agents, such as a seepage agent, an emulsifier, a distributed assistant, and a surfactant, a preservative, perfume, coloring matter, a sweetening agent and a **** agent, a coloring agent, etc. in this solution.

[0032] When prescribing the constituent for cold syndrome treatment of this invention for the patient as a medicine, internal use of the 300-1500mg can usually be carried out in 1 time or several steps to an adult as an active principle per day. This dose can be suitably fluctuated by age, weight, and condition of disease.

[Translation done.]

* NOTICES *

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EXAMPLE

[Example] Although it has an example in below and the constituent for cold syndrome medical treatment of this invention is further explained to it at a detail, this invention is not limited to these examples.

[0034] (Example 1)

An acetaminophen 900g dihydrocodeine phosphate 24g methylephedrine hydrochloride 60g maleic-acid chlorpheniramine 6g Echinacea purpurea soft extract 24g GUAIFE necine 125g anhydrous caffeine 50g lactose 275g hydroxypropylcellulose 275g magnesium stearate 35g hydrogenated castor oil It is a direct batting style about the end of mixed powder it was obtained after carrying out each quantity [every] weighing capacity of each component and mixing uniformly by the 26g above-mentioned prescription. It tableted so that it might become 1 lock weight of 300mg, and 6000 tablets were obtained.

[0035] [Example 2]

An acetaminophen 900g codein phosphate 18g methylephedrine hydrochloride 60g maleic-acid Calvino KISAMIN 12g Echinacea purpurea soft extract 24g GUAIFE necine 125g anhydrous caffeine 50g lactose 275g hydroxypropylcellulose 32g hydrogenated castor oil of 275g magnesium stearates It is a direct batting style about the end of mixed powder it was obtained after carrying out each quantity [every] weighing capacity of each component and mixing uniformly by the 29g above-mentioned prescription. It tableted so that it might become 1 lock weight of 300mg, and 6000 tablets were obtained.

[0036] [Example 3]

Ibuprofen 450g phosphoric-acid BEMPUOPERIN 30g methylephedrine hydrochloride 60g maleic-acid Calvino KISAMIN 12g Echinacea purpurea soft extract 24g GUAIFE necine 125g lactose 350g magnesium stearate of 374g hydroxypropylcellulose 40g hydrogenated castor oil It is a direct batting style about the end of mixed powder it was obtained after carrying out each quantity [every] weighing capacity of each component and mixing uniformly by the 35g above-mentioned prescription. It tableted so that it might become 1 lock weight of 300mg, and 5000 tablets were obtained.

[0037] (Feeling comparison examination of recipe) Organic-functions evaluation of the feeling of recipe of the constituent for cold syndrome medical treatment of this invention was carried out by **** examination.

[0038] Prescription shown in Table 1 adjusted the Echinacea purpurea soft extract simple substance (contrast medicine 1), the acetaminophen simple substance (contrast medicine 2), and the ibuprofen simple substance (contrast medicine 3) in the constituent (test drugs 1 and 2) row for cold syndrome medical treatment of this invention as powdered material, respectively. Echinacea purpurea used the amount of - Hara vegetable drug conversions made from Nattermann (Germany) of 3.0g. Those 20] who were suffered from cold were made to take test drugs 1 and 2 and the contrast medicine 1-3, and the feeling of recipe of each medicine was evaluated. in addition, evaluation -- "-- A: -- it is very much easy to drink -- ", "B: it being easy to drink", and "-- C: -- it can be called neither -- it considered as four stages of" and "D: being hard to drink", and the number of appraisers more than B compared A result is shown in Table 2.

[0039]

[Table 1]

	本発明の 被験薬 1 (mg)	本発明の 被験薬 2 (mg)	対照薬 1 (mg)	対照薬 2 (mg)	対照薬 3 (mg)
エキナケア軟エキス	75	75	75	—	—
アセトアミノフェン	300	—	—	300	—
イブプロフェン	—	150	—	—	150

[0040]

[Table 2]

	服用感試験結果 飲みやすい（B以上）と評価した人数
本発明の被験薬 1	19 / 20 （95.0%）
本発明の被験薬 2	18 / 20 （90.0%）
対 照 薬 1	9 / 20 （45.0%）
対 照 薬 2	3 / 20 （15.0%）
対 照 薬 3	1 / 20 （ 5.0%）

[0041] Compared with the case where the constituent for cold syndrome medical treatment of this invention takes Echinacea purpurea and an alleviation-of-fever painkiller independently, it turns out that a feeling of recipe is improved remarkably so that clearly from the result of Table 2.

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(54) 【発明の名称】 服用感が改善された風邪症候群治療用組成物

(57) 【要約】

【課題】 有効量の解熱鎮痛剤を含有しつつも服用感に優れ、コンプライアンスが改善された風邪症候群治療用組成物を提供する。

【解決手段】 エキナケア及び解熱鎮痛薬を配合してなる風邪症候群治療用組成物である。配合比はエキナケア1重量部に対して解熱鎮痛薬0.1～50重量部が好ましく、解熱鎮痛薬はアセトアミノフェン、イブプロフェン、エテンザミドおよびイソプロピルアンチピリンにおいて改善効果大きい。

【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】 エキナケア及び解熱鎮痛薬を配合してなる風邪症候群治療用組成物。

【請求項2】 配合比がエキナケア1重量部に対して解熱鎮痛薬0.1～50重量部である請求項1記載の風邪症候群治療用組成物。

【請求項3】 前記解熱鎮痛薬はアセトアミノフェン、イブプロフェン、エテンザミドおよびイソプロビルアンチピリンからなる群より選ばれた少なくとも1種である請求項1または2記載の風邪症候群治療用組成物。

【発明の詳細な説明】

【0001】

【発明の属する技術分野】本発明は、新規な風邪症候群治療用組成物に関する。詳しくは、エキナケア及び解熱鎮痛薬を配合してなる服用感が改善された風邪症候群治療用組成物である。

【0002】

【従来の技術】風邪症候群は、主として上気道に起こる急性カタル性炎症の総称である。病因の80～90%はウイルスであるが、風邪ウイルスはその種類が多いうえ変異を起こし易い。したがって、未だ風邪ウイルスに対する有力なワクチンや抗ウイルス剤は開発されていないのが現状であり、風邪症候群に対する薬物治療は対症療法が中心となっている。かかる風邪症候群の治療剤においては、風邪の代表的症候群である発熱、頭痛、筋肉痛、咽頭炎、悪寒等の軽減を目的に、解熱鎮痛薬が使用されることが多い。

【0003】しかし、かかる解熱鎮痛薬は服用に際し苦味を伴うため、風邪症候群治療剤はその服用感の悪さが、とくにコンプライアンスの観点から課題となっている。

【0004】一方、エキナケア (*Echinacea*) は、北アメリカ大陸原産の草本類の一種であり、免疫賦活薬として、主にヨーロッパにおいて風邪の予防および風邪症状の改善の目的で粉末剤、固形剤、エキス、茶等の形態で製用されている生薬である。

【0005】しかし、解熱鎮痛薬を含む風邪症候群治療剤に服用感の改善を目的としてエキナケアを配合した処方方は知られていない。

【0006】

【発明が解決しようとする課題】本発明は上記従来技術の有する問題点を鑑みなされたものであり、その目的とするところは、有効量の解熱鎮痛剤を含有しつつも服用感に優れ、コンプライアンスが改善された風邪症候群治療用組成物を提供することにある。

【0007】

【課題を解決するための手段】本発明者らは、上記課題を解決すべく風邪症候群の対症療法剤の処方について鋭意研究を重ねた結果、解熱鎮痛薬を含有する風邪症候群治療剤にエキナケアを配合することにより、服用感が著し

く改善されることを見だし本発明を完成した。

【0008】すなわち、本発明はエキナケア及び解熱鎮痛薬を配合してなる風邪症候群治療用組成物である。

【0009】本発明はまた、配合比がエキナケア1重量部に対して解熱鎮痛薬0.1～50重量部である前記風邪症候群治療用組成物である。

【0010】本発明はさらに、前記解熱鎮痛薬はアセトアミノフェン、イブプロフェン、エテンザミドおよびイソプロビルアンチピリンからなる群より選ばれた少なくとも1種である前記風邪症候群治療用組成物である。

【0011】

【発明の実施の形態】本発明の風邪症候群治療用組成物に用いられるエキナケアとは、植物エキナケア=プルブレア (*Echinacea purpurea*)、エキナケア=アングスティフォリア (*Echinacea angustifolia*)、エキナケア=パリダ (*Echinacea pallida*)、エキナケア=パラドクサ (*Echinacea paradoxa*)、エキナケア=テネッセエンシス (*Echinacea tennesseensis*)、エキナケア=サンギネア (*Echinacea sanguinea*)、エキナケア=シムラータ (*Echinacea simulata*) およびエキナケア=アトロルベンス (*Echinacea atrorubens*) ならびにこれらの類縁生薬から抽出されるエキスもしくは原生薬末またはこれらの一成分を単離したものをいい、これらの単独または2種以上を使用することができる。

【0012】前記エキナケアはヨーロッパハーブの一つであって特にドイツで製用されており、ドイツ (Anasco社、Madaus社、Nattermann社、Schaper&Brueemmer社等) からの入手が一般的とされている。

【0013】本発明の風邪症候群治療用組成物に用いられる解熱鎮痛薬としては、アセトアミノフェン、アスピリン、エテンザミド、サザピリン、サリチルアミド、スルピリン、インドメタシン、ジクロフェナクナトリウム、イブプロフェン、ケトプロフェン、メフェナム酸、フルフェナム酸アルミニウム、エビリゾール、塩酸チアラミド、塩酸チノリジン、トルメチンナトリウム、プラノプロフェン、フェノプロフェンカルシウム、イソプロビルアンチピリン等が挙げられ、これらの単独または2種以上を使用することができる。これらの中ではアセトアミノフェン、イブプロフェン、エテンザミドおよびイソプロビルアンチピリンを用いた場合、特に服用感の改善効果が大きい。

【0014】本発明の風邪症候群治療用組成物を風邪症候群の治療剤とするためには、エキナケア及び解熱鎮痛薬を配合する他に必要に応じて、抗ヒスタミン薬、消炎酵素薬、気管支拡張薬、鎮咳薬、去痰薬、抗コリン薬、カフェイン類、ビタミン類、生薬類、制酸薬等の薬剤を

適宜に配合することができる。

【0015】前記抗ヒスタミン薬としては、ジフェンヒドラミン、クロルフェニラミン、ジフェニルピラリン、イソチベンジル、プロメタジン、アリメタジン、メキタジン、ジフェテロール、トリベレナミン、トンジルアミン、フェネタジン、メトラジン、シプロヘアタジン、カルビノキサミン、クレマスチン等およびこれらの塩類が挙げられ、これらの単独または2種以上を用いることができる。

【0016】前記消炎酵素薬としては、セラペプターゼ、プロメライン、プロクターゼ、プロナーゼ、セミアルカリプロティナーゼ、ストレプトキナーゼ、塩化リゾチームおよびその類縁物質等が挙げられ、これらの単独または2種以上を用いることができる。

【0017】前記気管支拡張薬としては、エビネフリン、イソプロテレノール、オルシブレナリン、クロルアレナリン、トリメトキノール、サルブタモール、テルブタリン、ヘキソブレナリン、プロカテロール、ツロブテロール、ビルブテロール、フェノテロール、ホルモテロール、クレンブテロール、マブテロール、テオフィリン、アミノフィリン、コリンテオフィリン、ジプロフィリン等が挙げられ、これらの単独または2種以上を用いることができる。

【0018】前記鎮咳薬としては、コデイン、ジヒドロコデイン、エフェドリン、ノスカピン、デキストロメトルファン、ジメホルファン、エブラジノン、ベンプロプロペリン、チベピジン、クロベラスチン、クロフェダノール、ホミノベン、グアイフェネシン、カルベタペンタン等およびこれらの塩類が挙げられ、これらの単独または2種以上を用いることができる。

【0019】前記去痰薬としては、ブロムヘキシン、N-アセチル-L-システイン、L-メチルシステイン、L-エチルシステイン、カルボシステイン、アンブロキシソール等およびこれらの塩類が挙げられ、これらの単独または2種以上を用いることができる。

【0020】前記抗コリン薬としては、イプラトロピウム、フルトロピウム、オキシトロピウム等が挙げられ、これらの単独または2種以上を用いることができる。

【0021】前記カフェイン類としては、カフェインおよび無水カフェインが挙げられる。

【0022】前記ビタミン類としては、ビタミンB₁、ビタミンB₂、ビタミンC等およびこれらの誘導体ならびにこれらの塩類が挙げられ、これらの単独または2種以上を用いることができる。

【0023】前記生薬としては、半夏、細辛、けい芥、生姜、甘草、柴胡、桂皮(枝)、(紫)蘇葉、麻黄、芍薬、五味子、黄ごん、川きゅう、地黄、黄連、桔梗、麦門冬、連翹、辛夷、丁字、うい香、ユーカリ、ラベンダー、薄荷等の生薬末およびそのエキス等が挙げられ、これらの単独または2種以上を用いることができる。

【0024】前記制酸薬としては、炭酸水粗ナトリウム、炭酸カルシウム、酸化マグネシウム、乾燥水酸化アルミニウムゲル、水酸化マグネシウム等が挙げられ、これらの単独または2種以上を用いることができる。

【0025】なお、これらの成分は単独または相互に混合して用いることができ、通常は医薬品製造指針(1995年版・薬業時報社)に記載されている風邪薬等の基準に準拠して配合される。

【0026】本発明の風邪症候群治療用組成物は、上記の成分を配合することにより総合感冒薬、解熱鎮痛薬、鎮咳去痰薬、鼻炎薬、感冒予防薬、免疫賦活薬、健康食品等幅広い形態で用いることができる。

【0027】本発明の風邪症候群治療用組成物における前記エキナケアと解熱鎮痛薬の配合比は、エキナケア1重量部に対し解熱鎮痛薬0.1~50重量部、好ましくは1~30重量部がよい。前記配合比が上限を超えるとエキナケアの添加による服用感の改善効果が得られず、下限未満ではエキナケアの添加量に見合う服用感の改善効果が得られずいずれも好ましくない。とくに、エキナケア1重量部に対する解熱鎮痛薬の前記配合比は、アセトアミノフェンでは0.3~50重量部、イブプロフェンでは0.1~50重量部、エテンザミドでは0.2~50重量部およびイソプロピルアンチピリンでは0.1~50重量部が好ましい。

【0028】本発明の風邪症候群治療剤における前記エキナケアの有効量は、健康成人で一日25mg~1000mg(原生薬換算量1g~40g)であり、好ましくは50mg~750mg(原生薬換算量2g~30g)がよい。

【0029】また、本発明の風邪症候群治療剤における前記解熱鎮痛薬の有効量は、健康成人で一日100mg~1200mgであり、好ましくは150mg~900mgがよい。

【0030】本発明の風邪症候群治療用組成物は経口投与用製剤として、常法により調製することができる。本発明の風邪症候群治療用組成物を固形製剤とするには、適当な添加剤、例えば、乳糖、ショ糖、マンニト、トウモロコシデンプン、合成もしくは天然ガム、結晶セルロース等の賦形剤、デンプン、セルロース誘導体、アラビアゴム、ゼラチン、ポリビニルピロリドン等の結合剤、カルボキシメチルセルロースカルシウム、カルボキシメチルセルロースナトリウム、デンプン、コーンスターチ、アルギン酸ナトリウム等の崩壊剤、タルク、ステアリン酸マグネシウム、ステアリン酸ナトリウム等の滑沢剤、炭酸カルシウム、炭酸ナトリウム、リン酸カルシウム、リン酸ナトリウム等の充填剤または希釈剤等と適宜混合して、錠剤、散剤(粉末)、丸剤、および顆粒剤等にすることができる。また、硬質または軟質のゼラチンカプセル等を用いてカプセル剤としてもよい。これらの固型製剤には、ヒドロキシプロピルメチルセルロース

フタレート、ヒドロキシプロピルメチルセルロースアセテートスクシネート、セルロースアセテートフタレート、メタアクリレートコポリマー等の被覆用基剤を用いて腸溶性被覆を施してもよい。

【0031】本発明の風邪症候群治療用組成物を液状製剤とするには、精製水等の一般的に用いられる不活性希釈剤に溶解して、必要に応じて、この溶液に浸潤剤、乳化剤、分散助剤、界面活性剤等の溶解補助剤、保存剤、香料、色素、甘味剤・矯味剤、着色剤等を適宜添加することにより、シロップ剤、エリキシル剤、内服液剤等とすることができる。

【0032】本発明の風邪症候群治療用組成物を薬剤として投与する場合には、通常成人に対して1日当たり有効成分として300～1500mgを、1回ないし数回に分けて経口投与することができる。この投与量は年齢、体重、病状により適宜増減することができる。

【0033】

【実施例】以下に、本発明の風邪症候群治療用組成物を実施例をもってさらに詳細に説明するが、本発明はこれらの実施例に限定されるものではない。

【0034】(実施例1)

アセトアミノフェン	900 g
リン酸ジヒドロコデイン	24 g
塩酸メチルエフェドリン	60 g
マレイン酸クロルフェニラミン	6 g
エキナケア軟エキス	24 g
グアイフェネシン	125 g
無水カフェイン	50 g
乳糖	275 g
低置換度ヒドロキシプロピルセルロース	275 g
ステアリン酸マグネシウム	35 g
硬化ヒマシ油	26 g

上記処方で各成分を各分量ずつ秤量し均一に混合した後、得られた混合粉末を直打法により1錠重量300mgになるように打錠し、錠剤6000個を得た。

【0035】[実施例2]

アセトアミノフェン	900 g
リン酸コデイン	18 g
塩酸メチルエフェドリン	60 g
マレイン酸カルビノキサミン	12 g

エキナケア軟エキス	24 g
グアイフェネシン	125 g
無水カフェイン	50 g
乳糖	275 g
低置換度ヒドロキシプロピルセルロース	275 g
ステアリン酸マグネシウム	32 g
硬化ヒマシ油	29 g

上記処方で各成分を各分量ずつ秤量し均一に混合した後、得られた混合粉末を直打法により1錠重量300mgになるように打錠し、錠剤6000個を得た。

【0036】[実施例3]

イブプロフェン	450 g
リン酸ベンプロペリン	30 g
塩酸メチルエフェドリン	60 g
マレイン酸カルビノキサミン	12 g
エキナケア軟エキス	24 g
グアイフェネシン	125 g
乳糖	374 g
低置換度ヒドロキシプロピルセルロース	350 g
ステアリン酸マグネシウム	40 g
硬化ヒマシ油	35 g

上記処方で各成分を各分量ずつ秤量し均一に混合した後、得られた混合粉末を直打法により1錠重量300mgになるように打錠し、錠剤5000個を得た。

【0037】(服用感比較試験)本発明の風邪症候群治療用組成物の服用感を、盲検試験により官能評価した。

【0038】表1に示した処方により、本発明の風邪症候群治療用組成物(被験薬1、2)ならびにエキナケア軟エキス単体(対照薬1)、アセトアミノフェン単体(対照薬2)およびイブプロフェン単体(対照薬3)をそれぞれ粉末剤として調整した。エキナケアはNattermann社(ドイツ)製・原生薬換算量3.0gを用いた。被験薬1、2及び対照薬1～3を風邪に罹患した者20名に服用させ、各薬剤の服用感を評価した。なお、評価は「A:大変飲みやすい」、「B:飲みやすい」、「C:どちらともいえない」および「D:飲みにくい」の4段階とし、B以上の評価人数で比較した。結果を表2に示す。

【0039】

【表1】

7		8			
	本発明の 被験薬1 (mg)	本発明の 被験薬2 (mg)	対照薬1 (mg)	対照薬2 (mg)	対照薬3 (mg)
エキナケア軟エキス	75	75	75	—	—
アセトアミノフェン	300	—	—	300	—
イブプロフェン	—	150	—	—	150

【0040】

* * 【表2】

	服 用 感 試 験 結 果 飲みやすい (B以上) と評価した人数
本発明の被験薬1	19/20 (95.0%)
本発明の被験薬2	18/20 (90.0%)
対 照 薬 1	9/20 (45.0%)
対 照 薬 2	3/20 (15.0%)
対 照 薬 3	1/20 (5.0%)

【0041】表2の結果から明らかなように、本発明の風邪症候群治療用組成物は、エキナケアおよび解熱鎮痛剤を単独で服用した場合に比べて、著しく服用感が改善されることがわかる。

【0042】

【発明の効果】本発明の風邪症候群治療用組成物は、エキナケアおよび解熱鎮痛薬を配合してなるので、有効量の解熱鎮痛剤を含有しつつも服用感に優れ、コンプライアンスが改善された風邪症候群治療剤を得ることができる。

【0043】さらに、本発明の風邪症候群治療用組成物は、エキナケアおよび解熱鎮痛薬を配合してなるので、※

※風邪の代表的症候群である発熱、頭痛、筋肉痛、咽頭炎、悪寒等の軽減に効果があるほか、免疫能の回復による風邪の諸症状の改善や二次感染の防止にも極めて有効である。

【0044】また、本発明の風邪症候群治療用組成物は、さらに、抗ヒスタミン薬、消炎酵素薬、気管支拡張薬、鎮咳薬、去痰薬、抗コリン薬、カフェイン類、ビタミン類、生薬類および制酸薬からなる群より選ばれた少なくとも1種の薬剤を配合してなるので、風邪の諸症状に合わせた処方薬や感冒薬とすることができ、各種の風邪症候群治療剤として有用である。